## IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended): A method for evaluating plane equations on a patch of pixels, comprising the actions of:

evaluating the plane equations at a base location which is not external to the patch; and

computing plane equation valuation offsets for a plurality of spatial offsets from said base location.

- 2. (original): The method of claim 1, wherein said base location is on the patch's boundary.
- 3. (original): A parallelized method for evaluating plane equations on a patch of pixels, comprising the actions of:

converting the plane equations to a format in which x and y coordinates are referenced to a base location which is within one patch width from the patch being tested; and

computing plane equation valuation offsets for a plurality of spatial offsets from said base location.

- (currently amended): A parallellized method for rapidly testing membership of pixels in a fragment, comprising the steps of:
  - (a.) defining half-plane membership functions with reference to a base point which is not outside the fragment;
  - (b.) evaluating said membership functions at a <u>respective</u> base location which is not external to the [[patch]] fragment; and
  - (c.) clamping extreme values of said membership functions.
- (currently amended): A parallellized method for rapidly testing membership of patches of pixels[[ in a fragment]], comprising the steps of:
  - (a.) defining half-plane membership functions with reference to a base point which is not outside [[the fragment]] a respective patch;
  - (b.) evaluating said membership functions in parallel, for pixels of [[a]] said patch; and
  - (c.) clamping extreme values of said membership functions.
- 6. (original): The method of claim 4, wherein said clamping step limits dynamic range of said membership functions to less than 10 bits.
- 7. (original): The method of claim 5, wherein said clamping step limits dynamic range of said membership functions to less than 10 bits.
- 8. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein said plane equations are twodimensional plane equations.
- 9. (new): The method of claim 1, wherein said patch of pixels holds 16 texels.

- 10. (new): The method of claim 3, wherein said plane equations are twodimensional plane equations.
- 11. (new): The method of claim 3, wherein said patch of pixels holds 16 texels.
- 12. (new): The method of claim 5, wherein said patch of pixels holds 16 texels.

13. (new): A computer graphics system for evaluating plane equations on a patch of pixels, the graphics system comprising:

means for evaluating the plane equations at a base location which is not external to the patch; and

means for computing plane equation valuation offsets for a plurality of spatial offsets from said base location.

- 14. (new): The system of claim 13, wherein said base location is on the patch's boundary.
- 15. (new): The system of claim 13, wherein said plane equations are twodimensional plane equations.
- 16. (new): The system of claim 13, wherein said patch of pixels holds 16 texels.

17. (new): A computer graphics system for parallelized evaluation of plane equations on a patch of pixels, the graphics system comprising:

means for converting the plane equations to a format in which x and y coordinates are referenced to a base location which is within one patch width from the patch being tested; and

means for computing plane equation valuation offsets for a plurality of spatial offsets from said base location.

18. (new): The system of claim 17, wherein said base location is not external to the patch being tested.

19. (new): The system of claim 17, wherein said base location is within the patch being tested.

20. (new): The system of claim 17, wherein said plane equations are twodimensional plane equations.

21. (new): The system of claim 17, wherein said patch of pixels holds 16 texels.

22. (new): A computer graphics system for parallelized, rapid testing of membership of pixels in a fragment, the graphics system comprising:

means for defining half-plane membership functions with reference to a base point which is not outside the fragment;

means for evaluating said membership functions at a respective base location which is not external to the fragment; and means for clamping extreme values of said membership functions.

- 23. (new): The system of claim 22, wherein said means for clamping limits dynamic range of said membership functions to less than 10 bits.
- 24. (new): A computer graphics system for parallellized, rapid testing of membership of patches of pixels, comprising:

means for defining half-plane membership functions with reference to a base point which is not outside a respective patch;

means for evaluating said membership functions in parallel, for pixels of said patch; and

means for clamping extreme values of said membership functions.

- 25. (new): The system of claim 24, wherein said means for clamping limits dynamic range of said membership functions to less than 10 bits.
- 26. (new): The system of claim 24, wherein each patch of pixels holds 16 texels.